

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY



Annual Work Plan Fiscal Year 2021

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Acting Inspector General of the Intelligence Community

INSPECTOR GENERAL FOREWORD

On behalf of the Office of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community (IC IG), I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 *Annual Work Plan*. The *Annual Work Plan* includes statutory and discretionary projects and activities that are underway or planned for the next fiscal year. This year's *Annual Work Plan* outlines 13 statutory audits, evaluations, assessments, and actions mandated by Congress. Also identified are discretionary projects to include audits, inspections and reviews of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's (ODNI's) response to the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act*, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and oversight of service agreements.

In identifying topics for the FY 2021 *Annual Work Plan*, IC IG leadership engaged ODNI leadership to identify challenges encountered in carrying out mission-essential duties and responsibilities; held discussions with other Intelligence Community (IC) elements; considered risks for potential fraud, waste, abuse; and identified other areas with high stakeholder or Congressional interest.

Although the *Annual Work Plan* provides a framework for activities that we currently intend to carry out in FY 2021, our projects may be modified to meet changing circumstances and priorities; emerging issues; unanticipated ODNI and Congressional inquiries and requests; and potential directives issued by Congress through the *Intelligence Authorization Act* and the *National Defense Authorization Act*. Like the rest of the federal government, the IC IG continues to face challenges presented by the emergence of COVID-19. We will continue to protect the health and safety of our workforce and accomplish our mission as soon as we reasonably and responsibly can do so.

We look forward to continuing to work with ODNI and Congress to meet our goals and fulfill our mission by providing effective oversight to the best of our abilities. As a result, we help improve the IC and strengthen the Nation.



Thomas A. Monheim
Acting Inspector General of the
Intelligence Community

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INTRODUCTION

AUTHORITY

The *Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010* established the Office of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community (IC IG) within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI). The IC IG has the authority to initiate and conduct independent audits, inspections, investigations, and reviews of programs and activities within the responsibility and authority of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI).

MISSION

The IC IG's mission is to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration and implementation of the programs and activities within the DNI's responsibility and authority, and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in those programs and activities. We also lead and coordinate the efforts of the Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum.

IC IG STRATEGIC GOAL

The IC IG's strategic goal is to have a positive and enduring impact throughout the Intelligence Community (IC), to lead and coordinate the efforts of an integrated Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum, and to enhance the ability of the United States Intelligence Community to meet national security needs while respecting our nation's laws and reflecting its values.

IC IG CORE VALUES

INTEGRITY
INDEPENDENCE
COMMITMENT
DIVERSITY
TRANSPARENCY

FISCAL YEAR 2021 PLANNED PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

I. AUDIT

REQUIRED PROJECTS

Fiscal Year 2020 Risk Assessment of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's Government Charge Card Program

The Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act requires inspectors general to conduct annual risk assessments of agency charge card programs to analyze the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases. The assessment will examine ODNI's Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Charge Card Program to identify and assess the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments.

Fiscal Year 2021 Independent Evaluation of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's Information Security Program and Practices Required by the *Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014*

The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 prescribes an annual process of self-assessment and independent evaluation of federal agencies' information security programs and practices. The IC IG will perform an independent evaluation of the ODNI's information security program and practices. The evaluation will assess whether the ODNI's information security policies, procedures, and practices are effective in protecting information and whether the ODNI complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Implementation of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act Projects

Audit of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's Implementation of the *Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act*, Section 107(b), Oversight of Government Activities for Calendar Years 2019 and 2020

This audit is conducted in support of and the results will be included in the joint review report required by the *Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015*. The audit will evaluate ODNI's assessment of the sufficiency of policies and procedures related to sharing cyber threat indicators within the federal government; classification of cyber threat indicators or defensive measures; accounting of the security clearances for sharing with the private sector; actions taken based on cyber threat indicators or defensive measures shared with the federal government; sharing of cyber threat indicators or defensive measures with appropriate entities; and identification of barriers to sharing information.

Joint Project on the Implementation of the *Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act*, Section 107(b), Oversight of Government Activities for Calendar Years 2019 and 2020

The IC IG will report to Congress on the consolidated results of the audits or evaluations conducted by the IC IG and the Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Energy, Homeland Security, Justice, and Treasury of their respective agencies' implementation of the *Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act*, Section 107(b) for calendar years 2019 and 2020.

Peer Review of the National Security Agency, Office of the Inspector General

The IC IG will lead the team conducting the peer review of the National Security Agency (NSA), Office of the Inspector General's system of quality control. *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards* requires audit organizations that conduct projects in accordance with those standards to obtain an external peer review conducted by reviewers independent of the audit organization every three years. The peer review determines whether the audit organization's system of quality control is suitably designed, and whether it complies with its quality control system.

DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS¹

Resources and circumstances permitting, the Audit Division currently intends to conduct one or more projects listed below.

Audit of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's Implementation of the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act*

The IC IG will conduct an audit of ODNI's implementation of the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act*. The IC IG will determine whether ODNI contractor reimbursements were appropriate and governed by policies and procedures that met *CARES Act* requirements.

Audit of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's Oversight of Service Agreements

The IC IG will conduct an audit of the service agreements between ODNI and other IC elements to determine whether ODNI is performing the oversight necessary to ensure it receives the services for which it paid.

¹ (U) The list of discretionary projects is not necessarily in order of priority or intended sequence.

II. INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

REQUIRED PROJECTS

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 – Classification Review

The *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020* requires the IC IG to assess ODNI's security classification and declassification processes. In accordance with the Act, the IC IG will evaluate ODNI's accuracy in applying classification and handling markers in finished reports; compliance with declassification procedures; and effectiveness in identifying topics of public or historical importance that should be prioritized for declassification review. Starting in FY 2021, the IC IG will complete this evaluation once each year for three consecutive years.

Review of the Defense Intelligence Agency, Office of Inspector General

The IC IG will review the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), Office of Inspector General's level of independence and effectiveness.

DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS²

Resources and circumstances permitting, the Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) Division currently intends to conduct one or more projects listed below.

Review of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's Response to the Coronavirus 2019 Pandemic

The I&E Division will evaluate the effectiveness of ODNI's response to the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The evaluation will review ODNI's preparedness planning and its impact, in addition to identifying best practices and areas for improvement.

Review of the Intelligence Community's Diversity and Inclusion Initiatives

The I&E Division will evaluate the IC's diversity and inclusion programs. The evaluation will assess ODNI's management of diversity and inclusion efforts across the IC as an integrated entity.

² The list of discretionary projects is not necessarily in order of priority or intended sequence.

Evaluation of the Intelligence Community Services of Common Concern

The I&E Division will evaluate the ODNI's oversight and management of Services of Common Concern (SoCC). The evaluation will assess the effectiveness and efficiency of SoCC governance, funding, and the adequacy of services provided.

Evaluation of the Intelligence Community's Information Technology Supply Chain

The I&E Division will evaluate the IC's efforts to reduce foreign threats to the supply chains. The project will assess the effectiveness of the IC's supply chain risk management programs and their approach to mitigating deficiencies and shared risk.

III. COUNSEL

REQUIRED PROJECTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INSPECTORS GENERAL FORUM

Harmonization of Whistleblower Processes and Procedures

Included within *The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020* are two similar provisions that require action by the IC IG and the Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum (the Forum). Specifically, Section 5333, entitled *Harmonization of Whistleblower Processes and Procedures*, requires the IC IG, in coordination with the Forum, to develop recommendations to harmonize instructions, policies, and directives relating to processes, procedures, and timelines for claims and appeals related to allegations of prohibited personnel actions under Section 1104 of the *National Security Act of 1947*, or reprisals prohibited by Section 3001(j)(1) of the *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004*. Similarly, Section 6713, entitled *Review of Intelligence Community Whistleblower Matters*, requires the IC IG, in consultation with the Inspectors General (IGs) for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), NSA, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), DIA, and the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), to conduct a review of the authorities, policies, investigatory standards, and other practices and procedures relating to the intelligence community whistleblower matters.

Oversight by the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community over Intelligence Community Whistleblower Matters

The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, 2019, and 2020 requires the IC IG, in consultation with the Forum, to establish a system and develop related policies whereby the IC IG is notified in near real time of (1) the submission of complaints by whistleblowers to IGs of the elements of the IC relating to the programs and activities under the jurisdiction of the DNI, and information related to such complaints; and (2) actions taken by an IG of an IC element related to such actions.

Recommendation on Addressing Whistleblower Appeals related to Reprisal Complaints Against Inspectors General

Section 5332 of *The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020* requires the IC IG, in consultation with the Forum, to submit recommendations to the congressional intelligence committees on how to allow for External Review Panels (ERPs) when whistleblowers allege reprisal by an IC element IG. Pursuant to the statute, the recommendations will address (1) whether an IC whistleblower alleging reprisal by an IG has access to review under 50 U.S.C. § 3234; (2) whether Section 1106 of the *National Security Act of 1947* provides appropriate

authorities and mechanisms for ERPs when an IG is implicated; and (3) changes that could be made to allow for ERPs for IC whistleblowers who make allegations against IGs.

Role of Inspectors General in Investigating Unauthorized Disclosures

The Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying *The Intelligence Authorization Act of Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020* directs the IC IG to submit a report regarding the role of IGs in the investigation of unauthorized disclosures within the IC. The requirement directs the IC IG to address (1) the roles of IC elements' security personnel and law enforcement regarding unauthorized disclosures; (2) the current role of IGs within the IC elements regarding such disclosures; (3) what, if any, specific actions could be taken by such IGs to increase their involvement in the investigation of such matters; (4) any laws, rules or procedures that currently prevent IGs from increasing their involvement; and (5) the benefits and drawbacks of increased IG involvement, to include potential impacts to the IG's roles and missions.

REQUIRED PROJECTS DIRECTING THE IC IG TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE DNI

Report on Cleared Whistleblower Attorneys

The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 requires the DNI, in coordination with the IC IG and the Forum, to submit a report on access to cleared attorneys by IC whistleblowers. The statute prescribes that the report shall include (1) the number of whistleblowers in the IC who requested, through formal or verbal request, to retain an attorney; (2) the number of such limited security agreements approved, rejected, or pending; (3) the scope and clearance levels of such limited security agreements; (4) the number of such whistleblowers represented by cleared counsel; and (5) recommendations for legislative or administrative action to ensure that whistleblowers in the IC have access to cleared attorneys. Pursuant to the statute, the IC IG will support, as appropriate, the DNI's efforts in furtherance of this review.

Report on Protections for Confidentiality of Whistleblower-related Communications

The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 requires the Security Executive Agent (SecEA), in coordination with the IC IG, submit a report detailing the controls employed by the IC to ensure that continuous vetting programs, including user activity monitoring, protect the confidentiality of whistleblower-related communications. Pursuant to the statute, the IC IG will support, as appropriate, the SecEA's efforts in furtherance of this review.

FISCAL YEAR 2021 PEER REVIEWS

Audit

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) requires audit organizations that conduct projects in accordance with GAGAS to obtain an external peer review conducted by reviewers independent of the audit organization being reviewed. The peer review provides a basis to determine if the reviewed audit organization's system of quality control is suitably designed, and whether it complies with its quality control system. This provides reasonable assurance that it conforms to professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements in all material respects.

The IC IG and the Offices of Inspectors General (OIGs) at CIA, DIA, NGA, NRO, and NSA conduct peer reviews of each other's audit divisions once every three fiscal years on a pre-determined schedule. The IC IG Assistant Inspector General for Audit, as Chair of the IC Audit Committee, develops the external peer review schedule in coordination with the Intelligence Community Offices of Inspectors General referenced above. The IC IG Audit Division was last peer reviewed in FY 2017 and is currently undergoing its FY 2020 external review.

Inspections and Evaluations

The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) established an external peer review program to assure OIGs and their stakeholders of an inspections and evaluations organization's compliance with *CIGIE Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation* (Blue Book) standards. The external peer review of an OIG's inspections and evaluations organization is conducted every three years and is designed to assess whether reports complied with the Blue Book standards and the organizations' associated internal policies and procedures. The external peer reviews provide a level of objectivity and independence in making this determination.

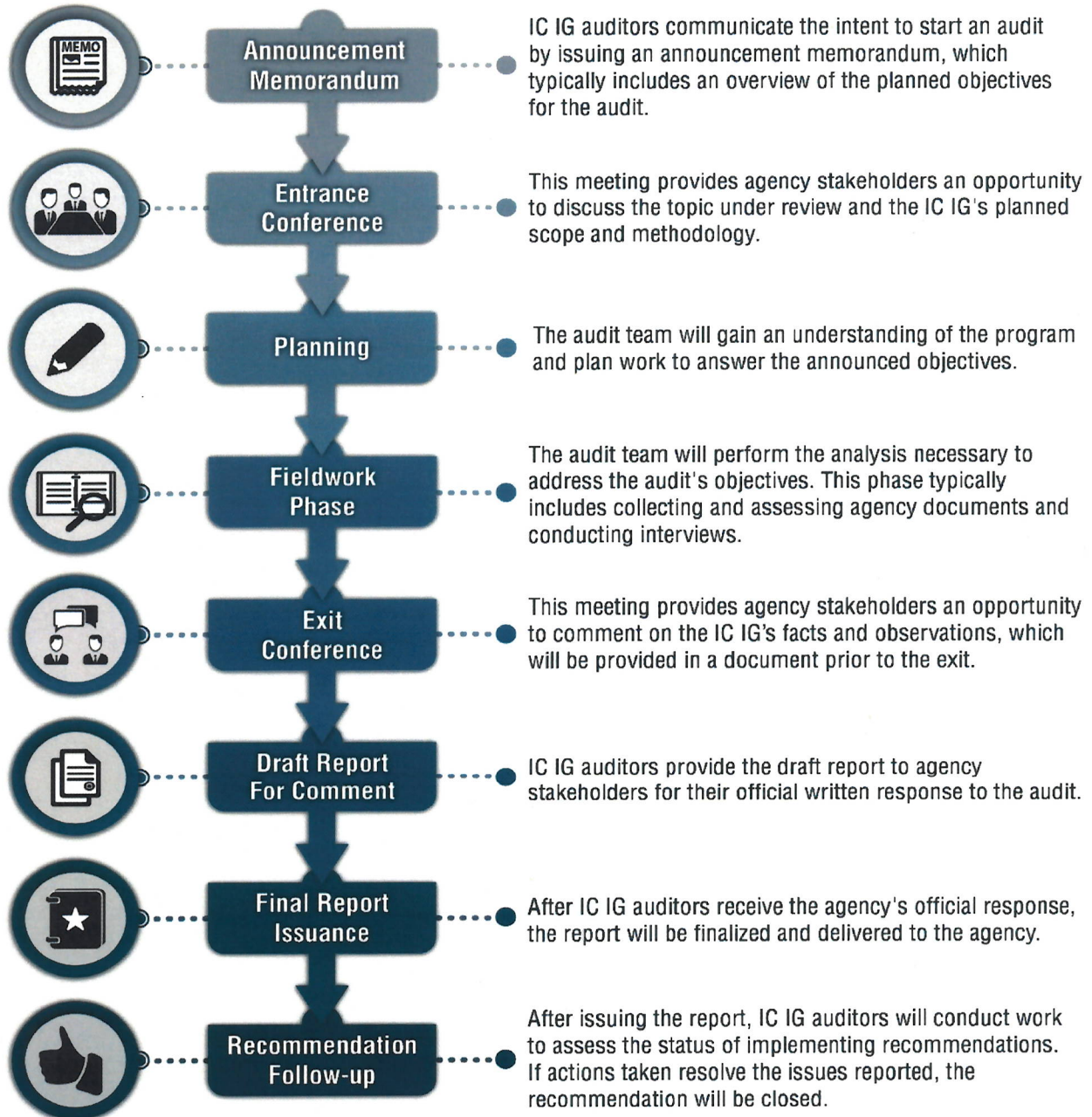
The IC IG's Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) Division is scheduled to be peer reviewed in the 4th Quarter of FY 2021. Previous peer reviews of I&E occurred in 2014 and 2017. In advance of the peer review, I&E completed an update of the IC IG Inspections and Evaluations Manual to ensure that it aligns with current Division practices and procedures as well as the Blue Book.

In 2021, I&E will support Office of Inspectors General peer reviews of CIA's Inspections Program, the NGA's Inspections program, and DIA's Inspections and Evaluations program.

The IC IG Assistant Inspector General for Inspections and Evaluations, as Chair of the IC IG's Inspections Committee, will continue to serve as the peer review coordinator for the Intelligence Community OIGs inspection and evaluations programs and provide updates to the CIGIE Inspections and Evaluations Committee.

APPENDIX A: THE AUDIT PROCESS

The IC IG's Audit Division assesses whether the goals and objectives of the ODNI and IC element programs are achieved; resources are used efficiently, and the programs and activities are conducted in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and good business practices. Audits and projects may be financial or performance in nature. The audit process involves the following stages:



APPENDIX B: THE INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS PROCESS

The IC IG Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) Division's mission is to conduct oversight of programs and activities within the DNI's responsibility and authority. The CIGIE Quality Standards for Inspections and Evaluations gives the division flexibility to develop tailored approaches for conducting systematic and independent inspections and evaluations of ODNI components and IC elements. Using a multidisciplinary staff and various methods for gathering and analyzing data, inspections and evaluations typically analyze information, measure performance, determine compliance with applicable law, regulation, and/or policy, identify savings and so that funds can be put to better use, share best practices or promising approaches, and assess allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. The inspections and evaluations process involves the following stages:



APPENDIX C: THE INVESTIGATIONS PROCESS

The IC IG's Investigations Division conducts or participates in independent and objective criminal and administrative investigations pertaining to programs and activities within the DNI's responsibility and authority. Consistent with the IC IG's unique statutory authority, the Investigations Division coordinates cross-Intelligence Community criminal and administrative investigations. The Investigations Division fulfills the IC IG's statutory obligations by conducting investigations that detect and deter fraud and abuse in such programs and activities. In addition, investigations can provide senior managers with actionable information on critical issues that aid in their decision-making.

Although investigations may be proactive, based on planned initiatives using data analytics, many investigations are reactive and initiated in response to information and allegations received by the Investigations Division. Due to the combination of unpredictability and the need to protect sources and methods of proactive investigations, the Investigations Division does not identify its planned investigations in the *Annual Work Plan*. However, because investigations often result from a deliberate subversion of ODNI's procedures or controls, the details obtained from investigations may result in referrals to other IC IG Divisions and become integral to planning audits, inspections, and special projects.

The Investigations Process. The Investigations Division receives information about potential violations through various sources, including the IC IG's Hotline; in-person meetings; telephone calls; emails; referrals from Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum members; and law enforcement agencies. Examples of the types of violations the Investigations Division handles include, but are not limited to:

- conflicts of interest;
- bribes and kickbacks;
- unauthorized disclosures;
- procurement fraud;
- cost mischarging;
- false official statements;
- abuse of authority by government officials;
- reprisal and retaliation;
- misuse of government resources; and
- senior official misconduct.

The IC IG uses its independent investigative authority to gather and analyze facts associated with the information it receives to determine if potential violations have occurred, and the extent or severity of those potential violations. Cases in which violations are determined to be minor are most often referred to ODNI management for administrative action. The Investigations Division also refers complaints involving other agencies to the appropriate Inspector General office for further handling, if warranted. However, cases where violations are determined to be more serious

(e.g., involving allegations of significant loss or serious violations of law) are further investigated for possible criminal prosecution and/or civil litigation. When the IC IG's Investigations Division substantiates the allegations, one or more of the following actions, depending on the type and severity of the violation, may occur:

- criminal and/or military prosecution;
- payment of restitution and/or civil settlement;
- removal of personnel;
- management referral;
- contract value adjustment; and
- contract administrative action.

The Investigations Division engages in extensive outreach to help ensure that ODNI personnel are fully aware of current and emerging issues as well as their obligation to report potential violations. For example, it regularly briefs new employees to raise employee awareness. The Investigations Division also provides alerts on schemes and incidents that could adversely affect the ODNI and IC programs. In addition, it conducts liaison activities with Forum members and law enforcement agencies, sharing information, generating potential investigative leads, and cultivating sources.

APPENDIX D: The Center for Protected Disclosures

Whistleblowing is the lawful disclosure to an authorized recipient of information a person reasonably believes evidences wrongdoing. It is the mechanism to relay the right information to the right people to counter wrongdoing and promote the proper, effective, and efficient performance of the IC's mission. Whistleblowing in the IC is extremely important as it ensures that personnel can "say something" when they "see something" through formal reporting procedures without harming national security and without retaliation.

The IC IG's Center for Protected Disclosures (the Center) processes disclosures and complaints reported by whistleblowers and provides guidance to individuals about the options and protections afforded to individuals who may wish to make protected disclosures to the IC IG and/or Congress, or who believe they suffered reprisal because they made a protected disclosure.

The Center performs four critical functions for whistleblowers in the IC.

First, the Center, through the IC IG Hotline program, receives and processes whistleblower complaints of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement of programs and activities within the responsibility of the DNI. There are three ways for complainants to report their concerns to the IC IG Hotline: (a) public and secure telephone numbers and website addresses; (b) walk-in meetings at the IC IG's offices; and (c) drop boxes in ODNI facilities.

Second, the Center, through the IC IG Hotline program, also receives and processes allegations of "urgent concerns" pursuant to the *Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act* (ICWPA), which has been codified as part of the IC IG's authorizing statute, 50 U.S.C. § 3033(k)(5)(A). The ICWPA established a process to ensure that the DNI and congressional intelligence committees receive disclosures of serious or flagrant problems, abuses, violations of law or executive order, or deficiencies relating to the funding, administration, or operation of an intelligence activity.

In order to submit an urgent concern to the IC IG, the law requires that a complainant be "[a]n employee of an element of the intelligence community, an employee assigned or detailed to an element of the intelligence community, or an employee of a contractor to the intelligence community." The ICWPA also requires that a complainant provide a complaint or information with respect to an "urgent concern," which is defined as one of the following:

A serious or flagrant problem, abuse, violation of the law or Executive order, or deficiency relating to the funding, administration, or operation of an intelligence activity within the responsibility and authority of the Director of National Intelligence involving classified information, but does not include differences of opinions concerning public policy matters.

A false statement to Congress, or a willful withholding from Congress, on an issue of material fact relating to the funding, administration, or operation of an intelligence activity.

An action, including a personnel action described in section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, constituting reprisal or threat of reprisal prohibited under subsection (g)(3)(B) of this section in response to an employee's reporting an urgent concern in accordance with this paragraph.

If the IC IG determines that the complaint falls within the jurisdiction of the ICWPA, then the IC IG must within 14 calendar days determine whether the urgent concern allegation “appear[s] credible.”

The Center tracks all ICWPA disclosures, ensures review of materials for classified information, and coordinates disclosures with other OIGs for appropriate review and disposition.

Third, the Center adjudicates requests by IC employees and contractors for the IC IG to review their allegations of reprisal under Presidential Policy Directive 19 (PPD-19), *Protecting Whistleblowers with Access to Classified Information*, and 50 U.S.C. §§ 3234 and 3341(j). These authorities prohibit acts of reprisal against employees and contractors serving in the IC, as well as those who are eligible for access to classified information, who make protected disclosures.

The Center also reviews determinations regarding whistleblower reprisal allegations made by other IC OIGs and determinations by non-IC OIGs regarding security clearance determinations alleged to be in reprisal for making a protected disclosure. A whistleblower who has exhausted his or her home agency’s whistleblower protection processes may request an External Review Panel (ERP). Under appropriate circumstances, the IC IG may convene an ERP and review the matter.

Fourth, the Center conducts outreach across the community. The Center provides guidance to personnel seeking more information about the options and protections afforded to individuals who may wish to make a protected disclosure to the IC IG and/or Congress, or who believe they have suffered reprisal because they made a protected disclosure. The IC IG conducts community outreach and training activities to ensure stakeholders have accurate and consistent whistleblowing information relating to these and other matters.

For additional information about the whistleblower process, please visit our website at www.dni.gov/ICIG or contact Inspector General of the Intelligence Community Hotline at 855-731-3260 (u) or 933-2800 (s).

APPENDIX E: OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE IC IG

The Office of the Counsel to the IC IG ensures that the Inspector General and the other members of the IC IG team receive independent, confidential legal advice and policy counsel.

The Counsel team supports the Investigations Division throughout the investigative process by highlighting and providing guidance on potential legal issues meriting additional or redirected investigative efforts. The Counsel team supports the Audit Division and the I&E Division by identifying and interpreting key policy, contract, and legal provisions relevant to reported observations, findings, and recommendations. The Counsel team assists the Center for Protected Disclosures in evaluating whistleblower disclosures and ERP requests. The Counsel team also provides legal and policy guidance, and reviews matters related to IC IG personnel, administration, training, ethics, independence, and budgetary functions. Attorneys from the Counsel's office also participate in the Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum, the Forum's Counsels Committee, the IC IG Data Analytics working group, and working groups of the Five Eyes Intelligence Oversight and Review Council. In addition, the Counsel team serves as the IC IG's congressional liaison.

APPENDIX F: Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum

One of the most significant ways the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community works to improve the integration of the IC is through the Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum (the Forum). By statute, the Forum consists of 12 statutory or administrative Inspectors General with oversight responsibility for an element of the IC. The IC IG is the Chair of the Forum.

Through the Forum, members can learn about the work of individual members that may be of common interest and discuss questions about jurisdiction or access to information and staff. As Chair, the IC IG leads the Forum by coordinating efforts to find joint solutions to mutual challenges for improved integration among the Forum members. Forum committees, topic-specific working groups, and subject matter experts generate ideas to address shared concerns and mutual challenges for consideration and decision by the Inspectors General.



Office of the Inspector General of the
Intelligence Community (CHAIR)



Central Intelligence Agency
Office of the Inspector General



Defense Intelligence Agency
Office of the Inspector General



Department of Defense
Office of the Inspector General



Department of Energy
Office of the Inspector General



Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Inspector General



Department of Justice
Office of the Inspector General



Department of State
Office of the Inspector General



Department of the Treasury
Office of the Inspector General



National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
Office of the Inspector General



National Reconnaissance Office
Office of the Inspector General



National Security Agency
Office of the Inspector General

APPENDIX G: ACRONYM LIST

The Center	Center for Protected Disclosures
CARES Act	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CIGIE	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
COVID-19	Coronavirus 2019
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DNI	Director of National Intelligence
ERP	External Review Process
The Forum	Intelligence Community Inspectors General Forum
FY	Fiscal Year
GAGAS	Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards
I&E	Inspections and Evaluations
IC	Intelligence Community
IC IG	Inspector General of the Intelligence Community
ICWPA	Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act
IG	Inspector General
NGA	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
NRO	National Reconnaissance Office
NSA	National Security Agency
ODNI	Office of the Director of National Intelligence
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
PPD	Presidential Policy Directive
SecEA	Security Executive Agent
SoCC	Services of Common Concern

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